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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/582,639	06/12/2006	Vincent Gibiat	Q94817	1523
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 08/03/200 ON. PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800			WALTERS JR, ROBERT S	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20037		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
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			08/03/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/582,639	GIBIAT ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	ROBERT S. WALTERS JR	1792
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPOWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IF Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS froute, cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) Th 3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under 	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, p	
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 3-27 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ 	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiration.	ecepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is constant.	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bures. * See the attached detailed Office action for a list. 	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applica iority documents have been recei au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summa	rv (PTO-413)
 1) Notice of References Cited (F10-692) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/12/2006. 	Paper No(s)/Mail	

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Application

Claims 1-27 are pending and presented for examination.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 1 should read "a first step *of* impregnating a wooden part". Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 3-27 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim can not depend from another multiple dependent claim (see claims 4-27), and a multiple dependent claim must refer back in the alternative only (see claim 3). See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 3-27 have not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

1. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Csecsei (WO 94/11167, of which a machine translation of the description and claims has been provided and is referred to).

Regarding claim 1, Csecsei teaches a wood-treatment method comprising a first step of impregnating a wooden part with drying oils (see Csecsei at claim 1) followed by exposing the impregnated wood to microwave radiation (see Csecsei at claim 1 and page 2, lines 46-47). Csecsei fails to teach the period of time being from 5 to 40 seconds or with a power of between 300-1000 Watts. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the length of time and power of the microwave irradiation would be result-effective variables, in that adjusting these parameters would adjust the degree of

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polymerization in the wood, as well as the drying of the wood. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to choose the instantly claimed ranges through process optimization, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. See In re Boesch, 205 USPO 215 (CCPA 1980).

2. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Csecsei in view of Austin (U.S. Pat. No. 2591768).

Regarding claim 2, Csecsei teaches all the limitations of claim 1, but fail to teach impregnating the wood under a pressure of 0.4 to 1MPa. However, Austin teaches a process for impregnating wood with monomers, which involves impregnating the wood under a pressure of 75 lbs per sq. in. (approximately equivalent to 0.517 MPa, see Austin at column 5, lines 30-62). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Csecsei's method by impregnating the wood at the instantly claimed pressure, as disclosed by Austin. One would have been motivated to make this modification as Austin teaches that applying pressure allows for the monomer solution to impregnate the wood more completely, especially for difficult to impregnate wood (column 5, lines 4-16 and 59-62).

Pertinent Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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Häger (U.S. Pat. No. 4377039)

Greenlee (U.S. Pat. No. 2585115)

Bosco (U.S. Pat. No. 3808032)

Depew et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 2838424)

Arnold et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 2334236)

Arshinova et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6235347)

Conclusion

Claims 1-27 are pending.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected.

Claims 3-27 are objected to.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ROBERT S. WALTERS JR whose telephone number is (571)270-5351. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am to 5:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on (571)272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael Barr/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1792

/ROBERT S. WALTERS JR/ July 30, 2009 Examiner, Art Unit 1792